

TERRIBLE TORRENTS

Create a Great Amount of Damage.

TROUBLE WITH CHICAGO'S WATER

Several Towns Inundated—Tracks Washed Away—Miles of Water.

CHICAGO, May 6.—As a result of the tremendous rains of this week there is a great danger that the immense amount of sewage now being discharged into the lake catch crib and pollute the city's water supply, officials hope the flood may subside in time to enable them to remove the sewage into the Illinois and Michigan canals. At present the pumping works, which perform this duty, are idle, water in the canal being so high it gets into the river and is useless to the pumps.

The water in the river today was several inches higher than yesterday and the current so strong that the movement of vessels is dangerous.

On collision resulted today in which a sailor was killed. Many city streets are flooded and will remain so until the river is lower to give the sewers their full capacity.

So far the railroads are concerned the worst effect of the great rain has been on the Chicago and North Western lines in northern Illinois. A vast amount of damage has been done and the waters have not yet shown any signs of subsiding.

MANY INLAND RAINS.

KANSAS, May 6.—The Mississippi has been rapidly rising the past two days. Low lands are submerged, crops ruined and farmers are taking their stock to higher ground for protection.

Alexandria, La., is surrounded by water and the people are traveling about in boats. Should the rains continue much longer the disastrous flood of four years ago will be repeated.

A GREAT FLOOD.

PEORIA, Ill., May 6.—The dyke of the Hammar district, in the lower end of this city, gave way shortly after noon, and at 7 this evening had flooded a district about five miles long and two and a half miles wide. This was all reclaimed land and under cultivation. About twenty families live here and the greatest excitement prevails.

At Pekin, directly opposite, it is feared that some of those people perished in the rush of water. Rescue parties are going to the rescue.

The Illinois river is higher than it has been since 1881.

HIGHER THAN EVER.

GREENVILLE, Miss., May 6.—The Mississippi river tonight is higher than any previous record, and is still rising. The levees, however, are in good condition.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A severe rain and wind storm passed over the city this afternoon, ruining several houses and prostrating trees. The steeple of the city church, in the northern part of the city, was blown off and crushed an adjoining building. No lives were lost.

The city will reach several thousand dollars.

SOME POLITICS.

Prohibitionists Adopted a Platform—Mahone's Kicks.

BANGOR, Me., May 6.—The prohibition state convention yesterday nominated the following ticket:

Governor, J. R. Hasey; congressman, J. H. Hasey.

The platform demands that the manufacture, importation, exportation and interstate transportation of intoxicating liquors be prohibited by state and national law, enforced by officials in harmony therewith; denounces trusts; favors limitation of ownership of land; favors a reasonable tariff, gold, silver and paper money; control of railroads, telegraphs, water and light companies by the people.

Little Rock, Ark.—The prohibition state convention nominated Judge W. J. Nelson for governor, and gave the central committee authority to name candidates for other offices.

Delegates to the national convention in Cincinnati were also chosen.

AN OLD KICK.

ROANOKE, Va., May 6.—The Republican state convention adjourned this morning.

A big fight was made over the question of instructing delegates for Harrison, Mahone and Langston opposed this, and a deadlock was threatened. The vote was 302 to 291 for Harrison.

Mahone stated that if the delegates were instructed for Harrison he would not obey instructions.

AN UNLucky VILLAIN.

SACRAMENTO, May 9.—This morning in Justice William court Birdie Roney, aged 14, swore to a complaint charging her uncle, William Roney, with attempts to commit a felonious assault. She alleges that on Sunday night, while members of her family were at church, Roney enticed her to his house, on the pretense of giving her some vegetables to eat. He then took her to his room and attempted to outrage her. Her screams brought some neighbors who surrounded the house and prevented his escape. The sheriff soon arrested and arrested Roney.

Bloodhounds Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Five longhairs—Irish, white, black, second, Conde third. Time, 1:05.15.

One mile—Draw Scot won, Enrie second, Lucinda third. Time, 1:50.17.

Six furlongs—Montana won, Monarch second, Henry T. third. Time, 1:38.5.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Organization of a Club at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The Republican League club of California met here this evening and formally organized by electing a full set of officers with Colonel W. H. Chamberlain as president. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, which are practically the same as those of the New York league.

Delegates were elected to the National League convention at Saratoga on June 20th, as follows: Delegates—At-large, Marcus Pully of Fresno, Colonel Isaac Trumbo of San Francisco; First congressional district, A. G. Barnett of San Francisco; Fourth district, J. H. Mahoney, J. J. Evans, Fifth, E. F. Deal, E. S. Wolf, Sixth, W. H. Stearns, G. M. Gregory, Seventh, F. H. Short, F. W. Sanborn. The Second and Third districts will elect later.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—During the consideration of the river and harbor bill the house committee of the whole to Mr. Caruth threw little amusement into proceedings by offering an amendment appropriating \$300 for the improvement of the Salt River, Kentucky, alluding to the advantage the appropriation would bring to the defeated candidate for the presidency.

After a one hour session the amendment was defeated. Then Reed saw an opportunity to stir up Holman and did so by moving to strike out the appropriation of \$10,000 for completing the improvement of the mouth of the Great Miami river. In a sarcastic manner he called upon Sherman, chairman of the committee on appropriations, to rise and protest against this extravagant expenditure. The gentleman from Indiana had a redeeming trait; he was so human when it came to appropriations for his own district.

The great principles of economy, retrenchment and reform were not to be sacrificed to him. He then to the nearest representative.

After some sharp remarks with Holman, Reed's motion was lost.

While moving to strike out the appropriation for a ship canal connecting the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, Fox rivers are broken and large tracts are under water. The main levee, however, is yet safe.

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Should Hang.

SAN JOSE, May 6.—Charles B. Wilcox, who ordered John Combs in a saloon on March 19th by shooting him in the back without warning, and was found guilty of murder in the second degree, was sentenced to imprisonment for life this morning by Judge Lorrigan. Wilcox said he preferred a hang.

Wants an Increase.

A CHINAMAN'S RIGHTS

And Americans Must Respect Them.

THEM.

ACCORDING TO DR. LEONARD

In the Name of Religion President Harrison is Denounced.

Roundly.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Bishop Malanien presided at the morning session of the Methodist conference.

The first order of the day was the report of Bishop Thibault of India on May 14.

A conference then requested the committee appointed the previous day to prepare resolutions upon the Chinese exclusion bill to report. Judge Lawrence submitted the report, which stated that the committee had learned that the bill had already been signed by the President, therefore it was too late to take any action until the exact wording of the bill could be ascertained.

Dr. Scindell offered a minority report to have the question referred to the committee on the state of the church. He feared the passage of the bill would jeopardize the lives and property of missionaries in China, and wanted the missionaries to be thoroughly informed as to the actual state of affairs.

The matter was finally referred to a special committee of five ministers and four laymen.

After the afternoon session Dr. Leonard denounced the President and Congress, and said the Chinese had some rights here as other foreigners, notably the Irish.

Dr. Scindell said that unless action was taken the country would regard the conference as approving the bill, which is the most iniquitous measure ever passed by Congress.

Dr. Edwards of Chicago denounced the act as a political measure rushed through a Democratic house, passed by our noble senators and signed by our noble president, and signed by our noble president, and signed by our noble president.

When the question was temporarily disposed of by reference to the church committee.

TO HELP OUR BARBERS.

BECAUSE THE PACIFIC MAIL SNUBS SAN DIEGO.

The Congressman Wants the Company's Contract Taken Away From Them.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Representative Bowers of California appeared before the house committee on postoffice and post roads this morning to argue in favor of his resolution in investigating the Pacific Mail Steamship company in connection with its government subsidy for carrying the United States mail.

Bowers was armed with affidavits from prominent business men of southern California to show that the steamship of the Pacific Mail had refused to carry freight and passengers from San Diego to New York.

Harry J. Neal testified that he appeared at the steamship wharf at San Diego and offered to pay for a passage to New York. The purser said he had been instructed by the Pacific Mail Steamship company to receive no passengers from the port of San Diego for New York, and if any person went on board the steamer, he would be booked for his own account.

Bryant Howard of San Diego declares that so far as sixteen of the eighteen ports between Panama and San Diego are concerned the government might as well never have subsidized the Pacific Mail company at all. The company does no more now for those points as to passengers, freight or mails than it did before the war.

Jacoby Brothers of Los Angeles, William A. Edwards, D. M. Hancock, the John D. Loft Associates company of San Diego, and others made similar affidavits concerning the refusal of the company to carry freight or passengers for New York.

It was nearly time for adjournment when Bowers began his remarks, and he did not have time to get fairly started before the speaker was interrupted by a shout from the galleries.

On Tuesday next Bowers will be given time in which to exhibit to the committee the methods of the steamship company.

Another Good Banker.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Charles H. Pinckney Jr., former president of the Bank of America, was arrested this afternoon on an indictment charging him with misappropriating \$70,000 of the funds of the bank. The discovery of the alleged misappropriation was made when his consolidation of the Bank of America and the Bank of New York was put into execution.

David F. Porter, Pinckney's successor as president of the bank, said that Pinckney borrowed of the bank for himself on securities which were found to be worthless.

Wyoming Amusement.

CHATTANOOGA, May 6.—William Walker and Bill Jones were arrested by Marshall Morrison on a telegram from Wyoming. The two men are important witnesses to the late killing of Chapman and Ray in Wyoming, and escaped from the Battle of Big Horn.

Several gentlemen arrived in Chatanooga today and demanded the prisoners, who were taken from Chadrow and the prisoners and manacled were taken on a train which was several minutes late. Considerable excitement prevailed and much feeling is shown in favor of the prisoners and against the cattlemen.

Three in a Row.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The Olympic club has yielded to the request of the railroads and others and will fix its three big fights for three successive nights so that visitors will not have to remain here longer than necessary. The first will be Fitzsimmons and Pritchard on Monday night, September 4th; McWhillie and McGowan on Tuesday night, September 5th; Sullivan and Corbett Wednesday night, September 6th.

Said to Be Sick.

DENVER, May 6.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe says that private dispatches announce that Jay Gould is quite ill, being confined in his bed in his private car at Albuquerque.

Emmeline Pankhurst.

BERLIN, May 6.—The Tagblatt publishes a report from Arab sources that Emmeline Pankhurst is dead.

Professor August Wilhelm Hoffman, the distinguished German chemist, is dead.

A Heavy Loss.

HAYWARD, May 9.—Fire this morning destroyed Chisholm & Farrell's agricultural works and adjoining plant, feed mill, grain mill, brick kiln, and other buildings. Loss estimated at \$100,000. A fire of \$75,000 was insured.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Dolph today proposed an amendment to the Sunday city bill appropriating \$250,000 for a public building at Portland, Ore., in addition to the appropriation already made, and to increase the limit of cost to \$1,500,000.

Was in the Swim.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—Edwin S. Peart of Peoria, Ill., traveling with the Boynton combination, today jumped from the big bridge across the Mississippi to the water below, a distance of eight-hundred feet. He was uninjured.

LATER THAN USUAL.

News Received by the State Agricultural Society.

SACRAMENTO, May 7.—The weather crop report, coming with last night, is good by the State Agricultural society, says the past week has been an unusually cold one for this season of the year, with light frosts, but doing no damage or any consequence to fruits, grains or grasses.

The rains have been good to the San Joaquin valley and all the lower coast counties, where the rainfall was three times as heavy as the Sacramento valley, which valley everything promises well.

The reported damage by frost of a week before seems to be somewhat overestimated.

The fruit and beet crop will be as large as last year, because that was an exceptionally heavy one.

The north of warmth and sunshine is reported from one end of the state to the other.

Southern California has been vastly benefited by the rains.

Some hay has been damaged all over the state.

The season will be at least two weeks later than usual.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The silver question is coming up again as a subject of present legislative interest.

The silver men are not disposed to accept their defeat and are circulating petitions urging the rules committee to bring out an order fixing the time for a vote on the free coinage bill. Fifteen or more signatures have been obtained to one petition in the house.

Representative Pierce of Tennessee, who had been the principal mover in the matter, says that with the signatures obtained several weeks ago ninety-nine names have been secured.

Exclusive of the members of the rules committee 115 constitute a majority of the members of the house.

Fourteen names yet remain to be obtained. Pierce says he does not know what the result of his efforts will be. He may fail to secure the requisite number of signatures, but he is going to keep at work until he becomes convinced that his work cannot succeed.

The silver men are not giving themselves much concern over the matter, and say they don't believe the requisite number of names can be secured; that the house looks upon the silver question as settled for this session and that it is only for a renewal of the fight over the bill.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

THE DOCUMENT IN THE HANDS OF OFFICIALS.

No Indication That Diplomatic Relations With China Will Change.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The treasury department today received from the state department a certified copy of the new Chinese exclusion act. New instructions to collectors of customs, special agents and others whose duty it is to enforce the provisions of the law are now being prepared in the treasury department and will be issued probably tomorrow in the form of a circular letter under the new instructions are issued, and United States officials will be governed by previous instructions on the subject.

It was said at the state department this afternoon that the Chinese minister had taken no official notice of the Chinese exclusion act so far as the department is concerned. This, it is stated, is the result of the fact that the Chinese minister had applied for passports for members of the Chinese legation, with a view to the severance of diplomatic relations with the United States.

New York, May 6.—A Washington correspondent telegraphs: An assured source in the legation at Peking says that the likelihood of the Peking government will sever commercial or diplomatic relations with the United States, but it is not impossible that American missionaries in China may have some of the Chinese excluded.

That Heavens.

He is Attracting Much Attention at Present.

NEW YORK, May 9.—At the weekly conference of the Methodist ministers Rev. Dr. Baldwin read a letter from President Harrison in answer to the protest sent the President regarding the Chinese exclusion bill. The President said the bill as signed was a compromise between the senate and house bills, and as such could be made.

The president expressed his regret that the bill as signed was a compromise between the senate and house bills, and as such could be made.

Washington, May 6.—At the Chinese legation it was said this afternoon that the Chinese minister will take no further steps regarding the recent action of this government for the exclusion of the Chinese until he has received instructions from the Chinese government upon the President's action in the matter. It is likely the home government will be heard from for several days.

Tragic Accidents.

TUSCON, May 6.—The Star-Tombstone special says San Barrows' dwelling was burned this morning. His youngest child, a boy 3 years old, died from suffocation. His brother-in-law, aged 17 years, was burned to death.

London.—It has been stated that four waiters who were burned to death in Scotland's nether bar last night were the only ones who perished. There were eleven others in the building, but all managed to escape.

Entered into a mine near Gilby this morning, the supporting chain was broken and the cage plunged to the bottom of the shaft. Five miners were instantly killed and several others injured.

Bloodhounds Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—This was the closing day of the bloodhounds races.

Selling purse—Bart Hart won, Tom Stacey second, Baverly third. Time, 1:38.4.

Five furlongs—Martinet won, Conde second, Henry T. third. Time, 1:38.5.

Handicap for 3-year-olds—Chapman won, Alliance second, Orrin third. Time, 1:05.

Mild dash—Esperanza won, Montana second, Monowal third. Time, 1:44.3.

Three miles—Bart Hart won, Tom Stacey second, Baverly third. Time, 1:17.2.

Sixth race, consolation race, seven furlongs—San Pedro won, Earle second, Lady Gwynn third. Time, 1:31.2.

Strikers Displaced.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Several days ago men employed in raising the immense iron arches for the manufacturers and liberal arts building of the world's fair structure struck. The contractors today hired men by train from the east to fill their places. A great crowd gathered and made threatening demonstrations, when the men who had been working in the building were driven out. The men who remain are kicking, but they are not snowed out.

THE GREAT OCTOPUS

Roughly Handled by Manager Leeds.

OF THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

He Recommends the Appointment of Honest Men on the State Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the traffic association a lengthy report was submitted by Traffic Manager Leeds and adopted.

The report states that it is advisable at this time to submit an outline of the policy for the association to pursue, the foundation of the bureau of which leans so heavily upon the state as a whole.

The report states that it is the executive local traffic policy of the Southern Pacific company, steamship companies and other carriers on this coast that are completely dominant, and all avenues of commerce in the state are as completely blocked as a possible.

Leeds says that the rates charged throughout the state are not only unreasonable, but they are outrageous, and apparently not maintained along for the revenue coming directly from that source, but for railroad and coast rates carried out a well defined policy which is directly antagonistic to the best interests of the whole state, and with particular force against the city of San Francisco.

This policy has no less a meaning than the utter annihilation of all competition by sea and a forcing of the whole commerce of the state over the lines of the Southern Pacific company.

The company through the state board of railroad commissioners upon local rates is, in his opinion, more in the right direction and all action taken by this association will be only as a means to the end of obtaining a reduction, and a very material one, in local traffic in the state.

This is no doubt a gigantic undertaking, considering the present situation.

It is needless to rehearse the attitude of the railroad and coast rates, and their subservience to the railroad in the matter of fixing rates and fares. It appears to me that the whole power of the association should be directed against the state in the most forcible manner possible.

The organic law of the state is most favorable to them in the attitude they have assumed, the constitution relegating to them the full power of the state in the matter of fixing rates and fares.

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The company through

BOARD OF TRADE.

The Worlds Fair Exposition

Discussed.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS MADE

Fresno Thus Far Behind in the Race.

The Local Committee Asked for Information.

The Board of Trade held last night the first genuine meeting since last November. The call was made by Thomas E. Hughes, and he was agreeably surprised to find that it was responded to with alacrity and in goodly numbers. There were present Thomas E. Hughes, S. H. Cole, George Sharp, John D. Gray, J. W. Conger, F. M. Chittenden, T. C. White, E. R. Higgins, Louis Einstein, Dr. W. T. Maybin, J. A. Weiner, L. Gundelinger, George Sharp, Marcus Polinsky, W. W. Phillips, Fulton G. Berry, W. R. Thomas, Dr. Leach, J. K. White and two others.

A general discussion was held as to the best method of advertising the resources of Fresno county and of attracting immigration hither. A suggestion that several thousand pamphlets be circulated throughout the east met with very little favor. Mr. Cole said that he had found the holiday edition of the Fresno Republican full of the matter that intending immigrants wish to peruse. He was sending batches of them to eastern and western inquiries every day.

George Sharp announced that the Santa Fe company had offered the use of a special car to carry the exhibit through Kansas City, Boston, Chicago and other cities. He said that a good deal of money had been expended in this way.

Mr. Polinsky alluded to the inertia of the Fresno board of trade. The people looked to him and asked him to do something. He said that he was an organized body. It would be better, perhaps, if the board went out of existence, in which case the people would rely upon their own individual efforts.

Mr. Cole suggested that the board of trade as such should not interfere with the work of the World's Fair Commission which had been appointed by the board of supervisors.

Mr. Einstein called attention to the approaching visit of the National Association of Editors, and suggested that if they were received hospitably and shown through the vineyards and colonies it would be a better advertisement for Fresno than a hundred pamphlets could produce.

Mr. Higgins said that teams and vehicles sufficient to carry forty-one persons had already been ordered. There would be between 100 and 200 visitors and therefore it would be necessary to get all the conveyances possible.

Mr. Einstein suggested that a subscription list should be started for the purpose of entertaining the editors. Mr. Weiner did not think that it was right to take the matter out of the hands of the meeting called for this evening.

The matter was dropped here and Mr. Hughes spoke about the sale of uniforms. The certificates of the Fresno County World's Fair Association. Mrs. Stuart was selling them at \$1 each and she received 37 1/2 cents for each certificate sold. The object of the sale was to raise additional funds for the Fresno exhibit at Chicago. He said that Mr. Stuart complained that one-half of the business men whom she approached refused to buy the certificates.

Mr. Polinsky said that all the other counties in the state were making all sorts of efforts to attract attention at the exposition. If Fresno lacked the life and spirit to do the same she should seek for a little space in the portion allotted to some other county.

John D. Gray proposed that citizens from other parts of the county should be invited to meet and confer on the subject. Mr. Hughes remarked that he had already invited citizens from all over the county to meet at the Fair Association and only fifteen men responded. They adjourned on the next meeting night only five were present. On the next meeting night only two presented themselves. The board of trade is not a success where they appointed forty persons to assist in the movement but he had failed to get a reply from a single one of them.

Mr. Weiner argued that a first class meeting should be called to be addressed by able speakers so that some enthusiasm might be awakened.

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A DIVORCE SUIT.

Mrs. Ellen W. Martin's Complaint Against Her Husband.

In the Superior Court yesterday Ellen W. Martin brought suit for a divorce against John S. Martin.

The plaintiff alleges that she and Martin were married at Santa Rosa on April 26, 1879. The ground on which she bases her suit is the extreme cruelty of the defendant.

She sets forth that at their home near Foster, on April 28th of this year, the defendant, in a rude and violent manner, seized her by the arm and pinched it, causing several bruises. At the same time he cursed her, called her a fool and invited her to go to school. This conduct was terminated by his striking plaintiff on the head.

During the past five years defendant has at times been a pious, careful husband. He also told her that she never did any work to support them. To dispose this charge plaintiff alleges that she has always done her part of the work; that on one occasion she had cooked three weeks of meat, and prepared 15,000 grape cuttings, and packed three weeks of grapes and earned \$30 in the packing house, which money she used for supporting the family.

Plaintiff alleges that all the property in common is owned by the defendant, and she asks for an equal division of the same; she also requests that she be given the custody of their two children.

SOME QUESTIONS.

Addressed to the World's Fair Committee of Fresno.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I should like to ask the World's Fair committee the following questions:

Have you yet applied for space at Chicago for the Fresno county exhibit?

Have you provided for the transportation of the county's exhibit to Chicago?

Have you done anything at all except whooping things up in a general way?

If not, why not?

Have you any plan for your services? If not, why not?

THE SUPERVISORS.

Prepare for Summer and Grant a Telephone Franchise.

The supervisors yesterday granted H. M. II. Kearsley permission to contract a telephone line along the county road on the south side of sections 1, 2 and 3, township 14 north, range 18 east.

They also granted the poles to be 24 feet high.

The contract for the court house and county hospital during the summer was awarded to the John Lee company, for 60 cents per 100 pounds.

VOTE BUYING.

PORTUGUESE DENYING THAT THEY RECEIVED BRIBES.

A Statement in Relation to the Episode of the Waiting Sheepherders.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In your issue of last Sunday appeared an article stating that on Saturday fifteen Portuguese sheepherders came to town to vote at the Democratic primaries, and that one of the rustlers for the Triangle faction had stolen cut in a Chinatown saloon and bought their votes for \$2.50 each, and told them to wait half an hour until he (the rustler) would go to the polls and secure to using the amount agreed upon.

While the agent was gone, the statement read, a shrewd worker for the Triangle faction of the deal went to the saloon, carried the box of the sheepherders, and told them to wait half an hour until he (the rustler) would go to the polls and secure to using the amount agreed upon.

The matter was dropped here and Mr. Hughes spoke about the sale of uniforms. The certificates of the Fresno County World's Fair Association. Mrs. Stuart was selling them at \$1 each and she received 37 1/2 cents for each certificate sold. The object of the sale was to raise additional funds for the Fresno exhibit at Chicago. He said that Mr. Stuart complained that one-half of the business men whom she approached refused to buy the certificates.

Mr. Polinsky said that all the other counties in the state were making all sorts of efforts to attract attention at the exposition. If Fresno lacked the life and spirit to do the same she should seek for a little space in the portion allotted to some other county.

John D. Gray proposed that citizens from other parts of the county should be invited to meet and confer on the subject. Mr. Hughes remarked that he had already invited citizens from all over the county to meet at the Fair Association and only fifteen men responded. They adjourned on the next meeting night only five were present. On the next meeting night only two presented themselves. The board of trade is not a success where they appointed forty persons to assist in the movement but he had failed to get a reply from a single one of them.

Mr. Weiner argued that a first class meeting should be called to be addressed by able speakers so that some enthusiasm might be awakened.

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HER INFINITE VARIETY.

Lovers' "Fruit," when the night comes through the church's heavy air.

A radiant smile, by my side she kneels, And her soul goes up in prayer.

But when she stands in an earthly light, With her perfect love confessed, In the transient glow of her radiant eyes, It is "Hope" that I have her best.

Harry Monahan in Ladies' Home Journal.

Studies in Psychology.

One rainy morning in October I sat quietly reading my paper, when I suddenly came to the realization that I was not alone. In the midst of my personal of the stock market quotations, I experienced the peculiar and indescribable phenomena which indicate the presence of another living being. As I am somewhat nervous, it is my custom to hold the paper rather close to my face when reading, and yet, with it in this position on the morning in question, I was positive there was some one standing directly in front of me and looking at me intently. In fact it seemed to me as though, through the four intervening thicknesses of my newspaper, a pair of eyes were burning into my very soul.

Suddenly I lowered my paper and looked up. There just as suddenly, I caught the paper again and went on reading. My worst fears were realized. The being who stood before me was a woman, and there was not an unbecoming seat in the whole car. Life.

The Big Trees of New Zealand.

To bring home to the mind the stupendous size of the colossal oaks, the largest of which are compared with the giant trees in New Zealand. In England, there are several oaks 70 feet high and 30 feet in girth; in Scotland there are oaks 80 feet high and 40 feet in girth, and in South America there are oaks 100 feet high and 50 feet in girth. But these are regarded as extraordinary and grow in solitary grandeur.

The average girth of trees in Britain is not more than 10 feet, and the average height 60 feet. But in New Zealand there are oaks of a size which average height is not less than 100 feet, and whose girth is not less than 30 feet or 40 feet. The largest oaks yet discovered were 70 feet in girth, and the trunk was 200 feet high. London Globe.

Some Characteristics of Book Plates.

The chief source of amusement for the book collector is to be found in the grotesque errors made on memorial book plates by persons who are either ignorant of the rudiments of heraldry or careless as to their meaning. Thus many ladies will have helmets, mottoes and crests on their plates to none of which are entitled, while some men will simply alter the name of their fathers' plates from John Butler to Samuel Butler, and think themselves entitled to continue to bear the arms of their parents impaled, thus making it appear that Samuel Butler had married his own mother.—London News.

Catchers.

People who are subject to enthrallments have special need to be particular in regard to their feet coverings; they should see to it that their feet are comfortably clad, their shoes should have substantial soles, and should come well up the ankle and not be laced or buttoned tight. Light shoes are not to be trusted, but whenever by reason of much exercise the feet have become damp, and especially if the leather has absorbed wet, it is wise for a change to be made in both stockings and shoes.—Halls Journal of Health.

A Reduction on Congress.

While "Black" Pomeroy, editor, lecturer and capitalist, was lecturing in Columbus, a large black Newfoundland dog walked out leisurely on the stage and up to the lecturer. "You look intelligent enough to be sent to congress," said the speaker, as he petted the dog on the head. At that the dog snuffed and jumped over the footlights. The suggestion of having to associate with an animal of such low intelligence, and the audience shouted.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Why my dear child's first motion was to play every one in the face," a woman said, "and it was ever so long before I could find out how he learned the trick. Then I recalled how my father used to give him a love tap under the chin, and I concluded he was imitating the old man."—New York Recorder.

Encouraging.

Father (to child who) How many pieces have you taken at school this year, my boy?

Son—None.

Father—Never mind, then, work harder and you may take twice as many next year.—Westfield (N. J.) Leader.

What are described as the finest stables in the world are those occupied by the magnificent horses of the Baron von Zuylen in Paris. The stables cover three acres of ground, and are fitted up in a style that is little less than sumptuous.

Don-Ours, a city on the Ganges, is said to have been so named long ago, because a large crocodile, having a double head, was killed at the present site of the town about the year 381 A. D.

Careful scientific investigations show that the average weight of the transmissio earthquake shocks is nearly 15,000 feet per second.

The annual crop of English walnuts in southern California reaches a million and a half pounds.

One of the bold counterfeiters, who was arrested at Secretary Foster, and dated at Garret, Ind., has just been received, in which the writer states that "there is a man in this part of the country who is manufacturing counterfeit money" that "he has a machine to print bills, from ones up to twenties, and they look perfect." The writer goes on to say that he will locate the man if it is to his interest.—Washington Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

The Mennonite German colony in Irving Lake county, Ore., received an addition of twenty members in one family which arrived there a few weeks ago.—mother and father, of middle age, and eighteen robust children. They came from Marion, S. D.

One of the horses belonging to the New York fire department got loose the other night and ascended the stairs to the second floor, and nearly frightened the driver into spasms by playfully poking his cold nose into the latter's face while asleep.

A citizen of Hume, Mo., traded horses with a friend, and was so delighted with his bargain that he led the animal into the house twice for his wife's inspection.

How Witches Were Convicted.

One of the theories of the age was that the devil set his mark upon each of his servants—that witches were marked.

A jury of the sex of the accused was appointed to examine the body for such marks. It often happened that some excessiveness of flesh common to old people, or one of the marks of old age, was found. One such was found on the body of a young woman and reported to the court, but one of the jury agreeing to the report, Rebecca Preston and Mary Turlall knew that the mark was from natural causes. The prisoner stated to the jury that the dissenting woman of the court of examination was one of the most ancient, skillful and prudent, and further declared, "I have read and studied the known reason, namely, that the marks were from natural causes. The prisoner stated to the jury that the dissenting woman of the court of examination was one of the most ancient, skillful and prudent, and further declared, "I have read and studied the known reason, namely, that the marks were from natural causes. 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